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ABSTRACT

The eighth in a series of reports, prepared by the Office of Institutional Research, regarding transfer students from California's Los Rios Community College District, this document provides longitudinal data on transfers from the District's three colleges (i.e., American River College (ARC), Cosumnes River College (CRC), and Sacramento City College (SCC)) to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU) systems. The analysis covers the period from 1986-87 to 1995-96, with detailed data provided on the numbers and characteristics of transfers in the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years. Following a brief introduction, the numbers of transfers to UC and CSU are discussed, indicating that transfers to UC increased by 1% in 1994-95 and by another 1.4% in 1995-96 and that transfers to CSU increased from 2,349 in 1993-94 to 2,485 in 1994-95 but decreased to 2,320 in 1995-96. Next, data are provided on minority student transfers, indicating that minority transfers increased by 23.5% between 1993-94 and 1994-95, but decreased by 2.1% in 1995-96. Trends in minority transfers over the past 5 years are then discussed for each District college, indicating that in 1995-96 29.8% of all transfers from ARC were minorities, compared to 46.9% at CRC and 60% at SCC. In contrast, during that same 5 year period, the proportion of white student transfers steadily declined for each of the years: from 68.1% in 1991-92 to 55.8% for 1995-96. Finally, a discussion is provided of minority proportions in the District area population, enrollments, and transfers as of July 1995. (BCY)

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Student Transfers to the California State University and University of California: 1997 Report

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Los Rios Community College District
Office of Institutional Research

STUDENT TRANSFERS

to the CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY and UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

1997 Report

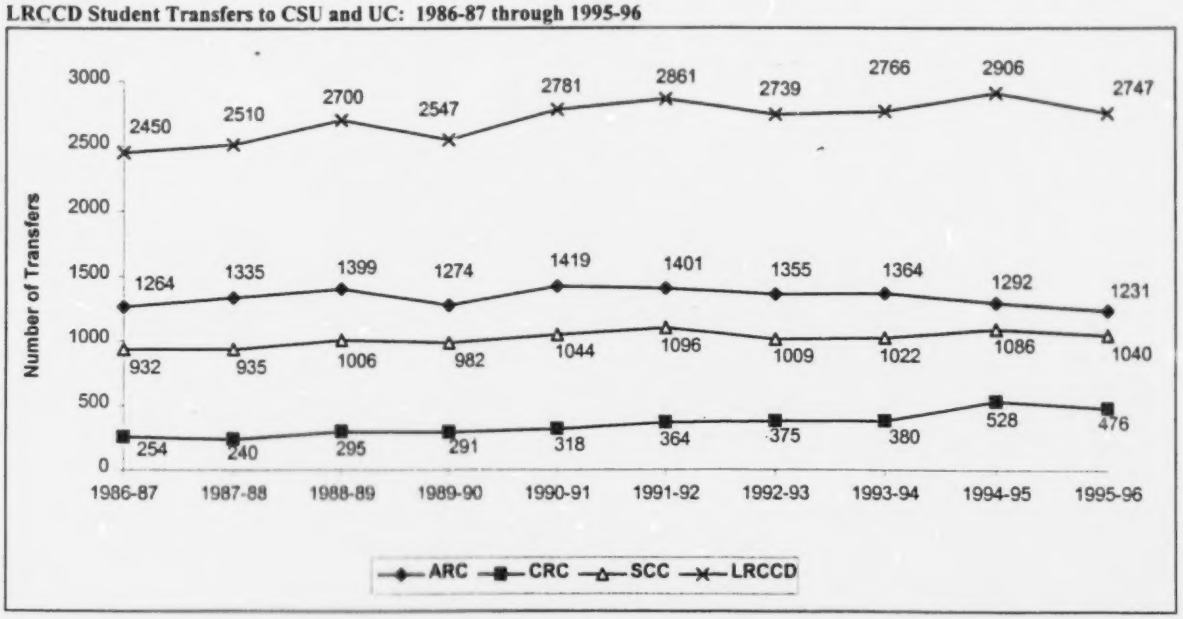
The 1997 student transfer report, eighth in a series prepared by the Office of Institutional Research, provides information regarding student transfers from the Los Rios District colleges: American River College (ARC), Cosumnes River College (CRC), and Sacramento City College (SCC) to the University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) systems as reported in the 1997 California Postsecondary Education Commission's (CPEC) *Student Profiles*. With the most recent CPEC reports, Institutional Research is now able to access and analyze a complete ten year data history of new student transfers based on full-year data. Student transfers to private institutions are not included in the analysis, as the information is available for fall semester only and because not all private institutions report transfer data. This report provides analysis of data for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 academic years, updating information provided in the 1995 report.

Los Rios Community College District Transfers to UC AND CSU Institutions

Los Rios Community College District ranked second to the Los Angeles Community College District statewide in the number of student transfers to UC and CSU systems combined for both 1994-95 and 1995-96, according to analysis of data from the most recent CPEC's *Student Profiles*. LRCCD has maintained this position for eight consecutive years and has ranked second for 9 out of the past 10 years, when in 1987-88 the district ranked third.

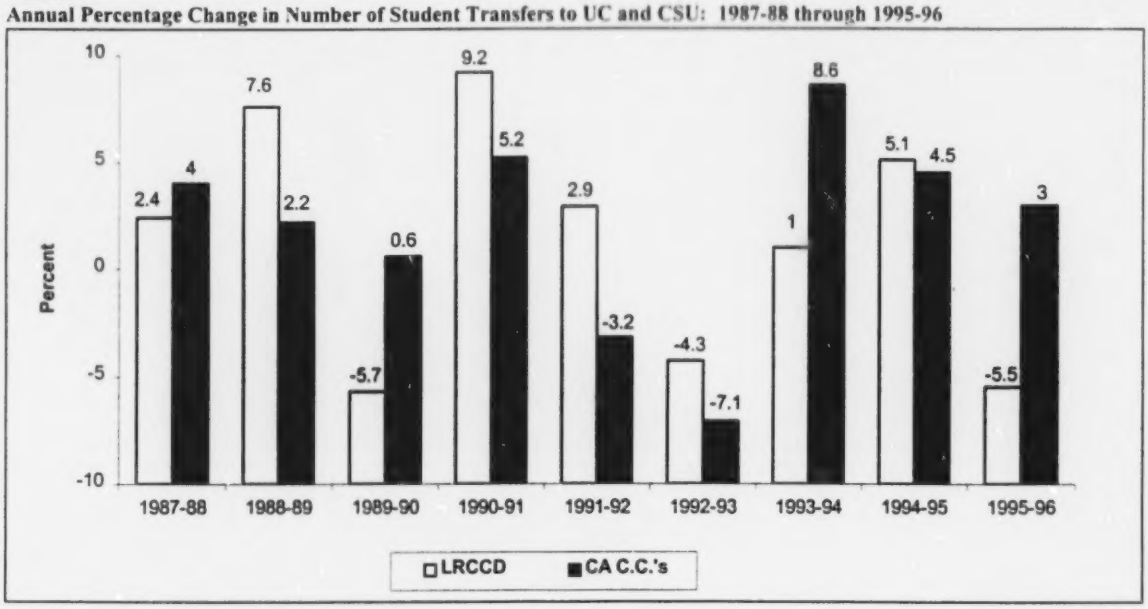
Chart 1 illustrates the ten year history of the number of LRCCD student transfers to UC and CSU systems combined. Of the 2,906 student transfers in 1994-95, 44.5% were former ARC students, 18.2% were from CRC, and 37.3% were former SCC students. Of the 2,747 transfers to both systems in 1995-96, 44.8% were from ARC, 17.3% from CRC, and 37.9% were from SCC.

Chart 1
LRCCD Student Transfers to CSU and UC: 1986-87 through 1995-96



As shown in Chart 2, one year changes in the number of Los Rios transfers continued to be quite different than the percentage changes seen for all California Community colleges over the ten year history now available for analysis.

Chart 2
Annual Percentage Change in Number of Student Transfers to UC and CSU: 1987-88 through 1995-96



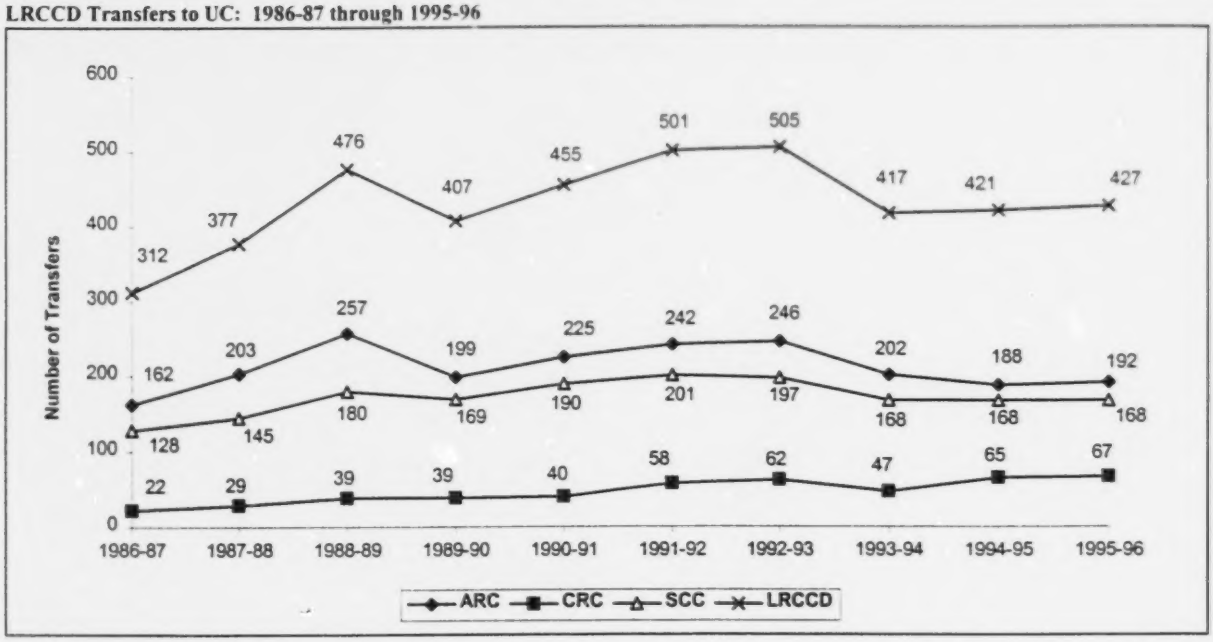
In 1994-95 the number of student transfers was fairly level for both LRCCD (a 5.1% increase) and statewide transfer numbers (4.5% increase). Yet, 1995-96 illustrates the variation in Los Rios and statewide transfer patterns as the state increased 3%, while Los Rios decreased by 5.5%.

LRCCD Transfers to UC Increase

LRCCD student transfers to the UC system increased slightly for both 1994-95 and 1995-96. After a 17.4% decline in the number of Los Rios transfers to UC in 1993-94, the number of transfers has increased slightly for both 1994-95 and 1995-96, by 1.0% and 1.4% respectively. This compares to a slight decline in UC transfers statewide of -0.1% in 1994-95 and -0.4% in 1995-96.

Chart 3 demonstrates that after a decline in the number of student transfers to UC in 1993-94, the number of transfers has begun to increase over the next two years.

Chart 3
LRCCD Transfers to UC: 1986-87 through 1995-96



The 1994-95 distribution of the 421 LRCCD transfers to UC is as follows: 44.7% from ARC, 15.4% from CRC, and 39.9% were from SCC. The 1995-96 distribution of the 427 Los Rios transfers to UC follows: 45.0% from ARC, 15.7% from CRC, and 39.3% from SCC.

LRCCD remains eighth in the statewide ranking among community college districts in the number of transfer students to UC for both 1994-95 and 1995-96. The majority of LRCCD students who transfer to the UC system transfer to the University of California, Davis, averaging 64.3% of all Los Rios UC transfers for the past three years.

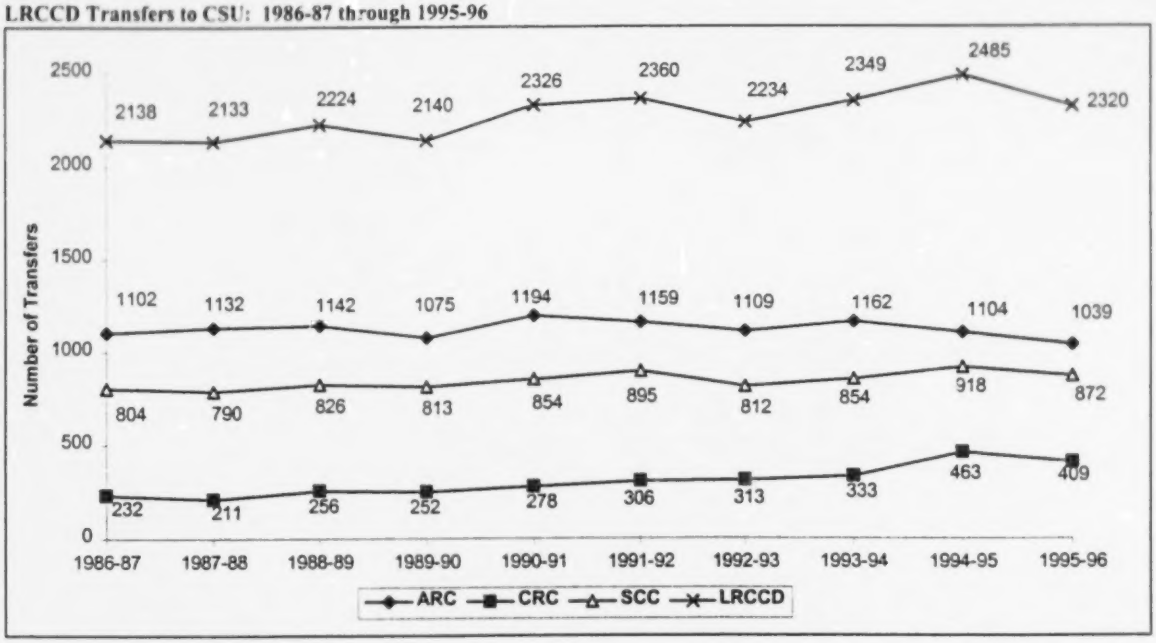
CSU Transfer Highlights

A higher proportion of LRCCD students transfer into the CSU system than comparable statewide community college transfers to CSU. In 1994-95, 85.5% of all Los Rios student transfers to public universities of California went to a California State University, compared to 81.1% statewide. CSU transfers from LRCCD in 1995-96 were 84.5%, which remains slightly higher than the statewide proportion of 81.7%. California State University, Sacramento (CSUS) is the major receiver of Los Rios students transferring to the CSU system. For the past three years, an average 77.2% of Los Rios transfers to CSU transferred to CSUS.

Chart 4 demonstrates the ten year historical pattern of LRCCD transfers to CSU. In 1994-95, the number of Los Rios students that transferred to CSU increased by 5.8%, from 2,349 in 1993-94 to 2,485 in 1994-95. Of the total 2,485 CSU student transfers in 1994-95 there were 1,104 from ARC (5.0% decrease), 463 from CRC (39.0% increase), and 918 from SCC (7.5% increase).

In 1995-96, the number of Los Rios students that transferred to CSU decreased by 6.6%, from 2,485 in 1994-95 to 2,320 in 1995-96. Of the total 2,320 CSU student transfers in 1995-96 there were 1,039 from ARC (5.9% decrease), 409 from CRC (11.7% decrease), and 872 from SCC (5.0% decrease).

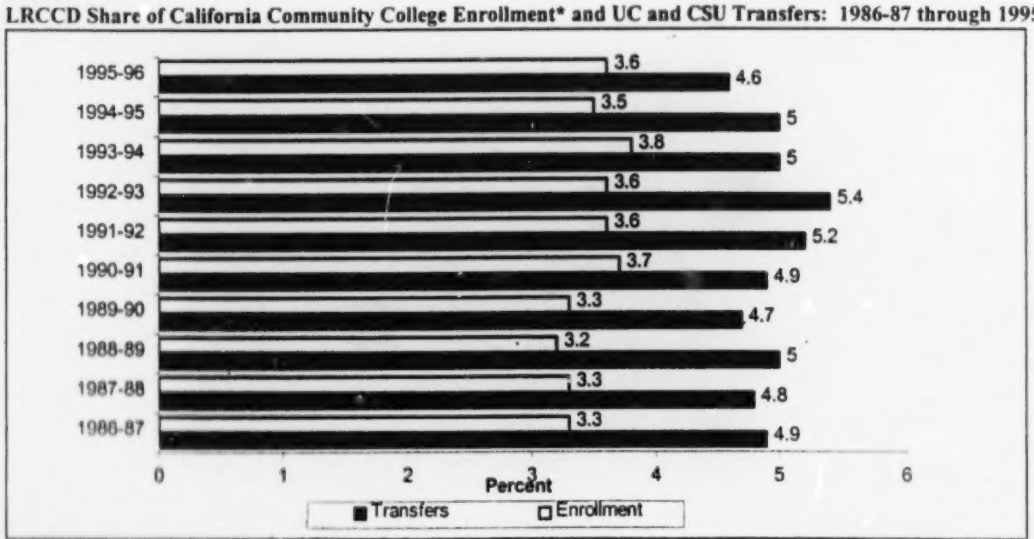
Chart 4
LRCCD Transfers to CSU: 1986-87 through 1995-96



For ten consecutive years LRCCD has ranked second to Los Angeles Community College District statewide in the number of transfer students to CSU.

Chart 5 demonstrates that over the past ten years, both LRCCD enrollment and transfers have remained relatively stable in terms of their comparable proportions of total statewide community college enrollment and transfers. Of further interest is the chart's illustration that the Los Rios transfer proportions have remained higher in relation to their proportion of statewide community college enrollment.

Chart 5
LRCCD Share of California Community College Enrollment* and UC and CSU Transfers: 1986-87 through 1995-96



* Analysis of Fall enrollment data generated from the State Management Information System (MIS).

Between 4.6% and 5.4% of all new community college transfers came from the Los Rios colleges though Los Rios district enrolled between 3.2% and 3.8% of community college students statewide during the ten years of data studied.

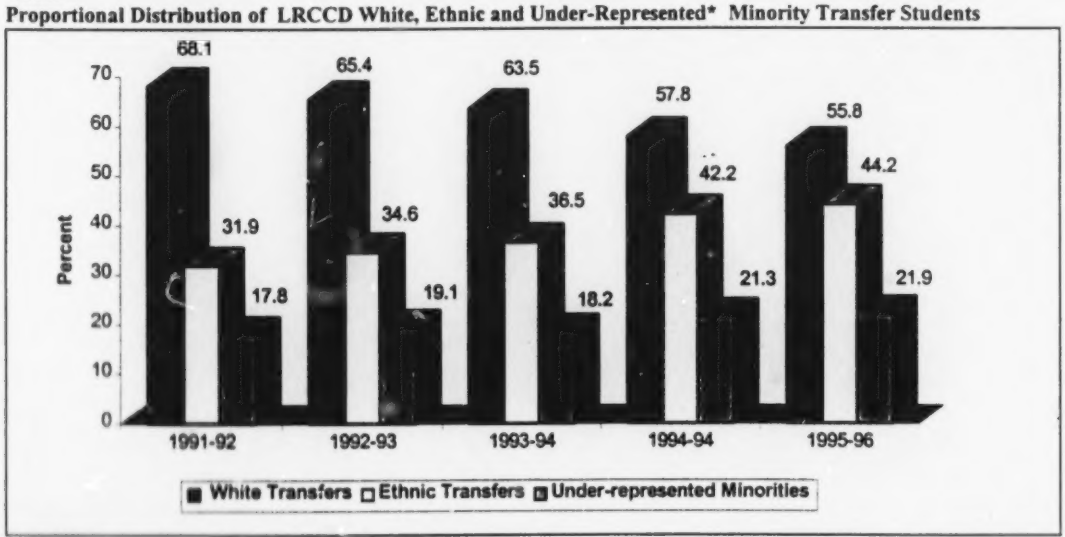
Highlights of Ethnic Minority and Under-Represented Minority Student Transfers From Los Rios Community College District to CSU and UC

With five consecutive years of full-year ethnicity data from CPEC, the Office of Institutional Research is able to track the changing ethnic composition of the Los Rios student transfer population. The following analysis of ethnic minority and under-represented minority transfers to CSU and UC will examine the most current data from 1995-96 and how it compares to the 1993-94 transfer picture.

The number of LRCCD ethnic minority student transfers to the CSU and UC systems combined increased by 23.5% in 1994-95 from the 1993-94 levels. Although there was a 2.1% decline in ethnic minority transfers in 1995-96, the number continues to be well above the previous years' data which averaged 913 minority student transfers over the previous five year period vs. an average 1,051 ethnic student transfers for the last two years.

It is important to comment on the changing demographics of the ethnic minority transfer picture now that five years of data are available for analysis. The proportion of white student transfers to UC and CSU systems combined has steadily declined for each of these years: from 68.1% in 1991-92, to 65.4% for 1992-93, 63.5% for 1993-94, 57.8% for 1994-95, and 55.8% for 1995-96. Although the proportions of LRCCD transfer students who are an ethnic minority are not equivalent to the statewide figures, the above proportions illustrate the changing ethnic composition of the Los Rios student transfer population, as illustrated by Chart 6.

Chart 6
Proportional Distribution of LRCCD White, Ethnic and Under-Represented* Minority Transfer Students



*African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans

In 1991-92 the proportion of ethnic minority student transfers to CSU and UC was 31.9%. By 1995-96 this proportion has increased to 44.2% of all student transfers. Of interest is an analysis of the transfer of students from ethnic groups that are generally considered to be under-represented in higher education (African Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans).

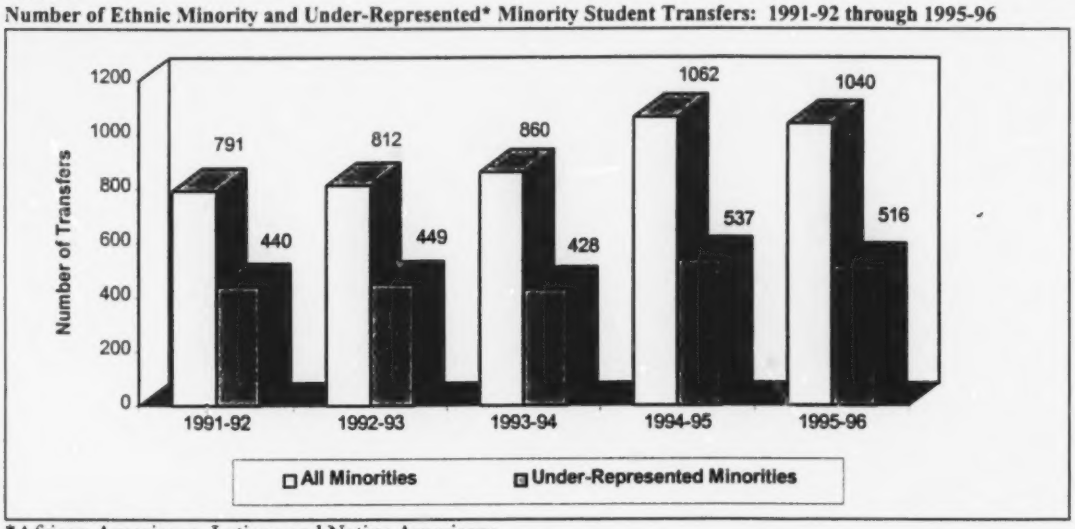
The proportion of under-represented minorities who transferred to UC and CSU has increased for the past two years after a decline in 1993-1994. In 1993-94 the proportion of under-represented minorities that transferred to both systems decreased to 18.2%. But in 1994-95 that proportion increased to 21.3% and in 1995-96 to 21.9%.

In 1993-94 there were 860 ethnic minority transfers and 428 transfers from under-represented minority populations to the CSU and UC systems. In comparison, by 1995-96 there were 1,040 ethnic minority transfers (a 20.9% increase) and 516 under-represented student transfers (a 20.6% increase) to the CSU and UC systems.

There were district wide increases in the number of student transfers to CSU and UC systems in each ethnic minority group when comparing 1995-96 data to 1993-94. Asian transfers from Los Rios increased by 21.3%, to 524 students. African American student transfers from Los Rios increased by 9.8%, to 180 students. Latino transfers from Los Rios increased by 20.6%, to 275 students. Los Rios Native American student transfers increased by 69.4%, to 61 students. The number of white student transfers from Los Rios decreased by 12.2%, from 1,497 in 1993-94 to 1,315 students in 1995-96.

Chart 7 illustrates the number of LRCCD transfers from minority and under-represented ethnic minorities. In particular, this chart shows the significant growth in the number of transfers in 1994-95 and even with the decline in the transfer numbers in 1995-96, how the numbers remain high in comparison to prior years.

Chart 7
Number of Ethnic Minority and Under-Represented* Minority Student Transfers: 1991-92 through 1995-96



*African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans

The majority of Los Rios students (84.5% in 1995-96) transfer to the CSU system, and in particular to the California State University, Sacramento (CSUS). Of the Los Rios transfers to the CSU system, 77.2% transferred to the Sacramento campus. It is within this system to look for policy or program changes that may be positively impacting the changing ethnic transfer population of Los Rios. Although there have been no specific policy changes at the CSU level, there have been several CSUS programs implemented that, when combined, may be contributing to the increase in the number of ethnic minority transfers from Los Rios. Currently, CSUS is engaged in special programs that specifically target ethnic minority and under-represented minority groups. One program places CSUS counselors at the Los Rios campuses a minimum of one day a week to work with ethnic transfer students, disseminating information regarding transfer requirements, special scholarships, and giving individual attention to students to guide them throughout the transfer process. In addition, there is a program entitled "cross-enrollment" in which Los Rios minority students are able to enroll in one CSUS course at LRCCD cost to introduce them to the CSUS environment. The combined effect of such specialized programs may be the impetus for the changing demographic transfer picture within the Los Rios district.

Individual College Highlights:
Ethnic Minority and Under-Represented Minority Student Transfers to CSU and UC

CSU and UC transfer students of Asian decent increased from all three LRCCD colleges from 1993-94 to 1995-96: by 12.4% from ARC, by 36.6% from CRC, and by 21.3% from SCC. This compares to a statewide increase in the

number of Asian transfer students of 21.7% for this two year time period. The largest proportion of Asian transfers from Los Rios in 1995-96 was from SCC (55.5%, or 291 students).
African American transfer students to CSU and UC decreased in 1995-96 as compared to 1993-94 from ARC by 6.7%, but there was an increase from CRC by 13.5% and from SCC by 22.4%. These figures compare to a statewide increase in the number of African American transfer students of 17.3% from 1993-94 to 1995-96. The largest proportion of African American transfer students from Los Rios was from SCC (45.6%, or 82 students), followed by ARC (31.1%, or 56 students).

CSU and UC Latino transfers decreased from ARC by 2.9%, but increased by 73.9% from CRC (the smallest of the three Los Rios colleges, the large increase is attributable to the small size in the number of CRC transfers) and by 32.7% from SCC from 1993-94 to 1995-96. These transfer numbers compare to a statewide increase in the number of Latino transfer students of 21.2%. The largest proportion of LRCCD Latino transfer students was from SCC (48.7%, or 134 students), followed by ARC (36.7%, or 101 students).

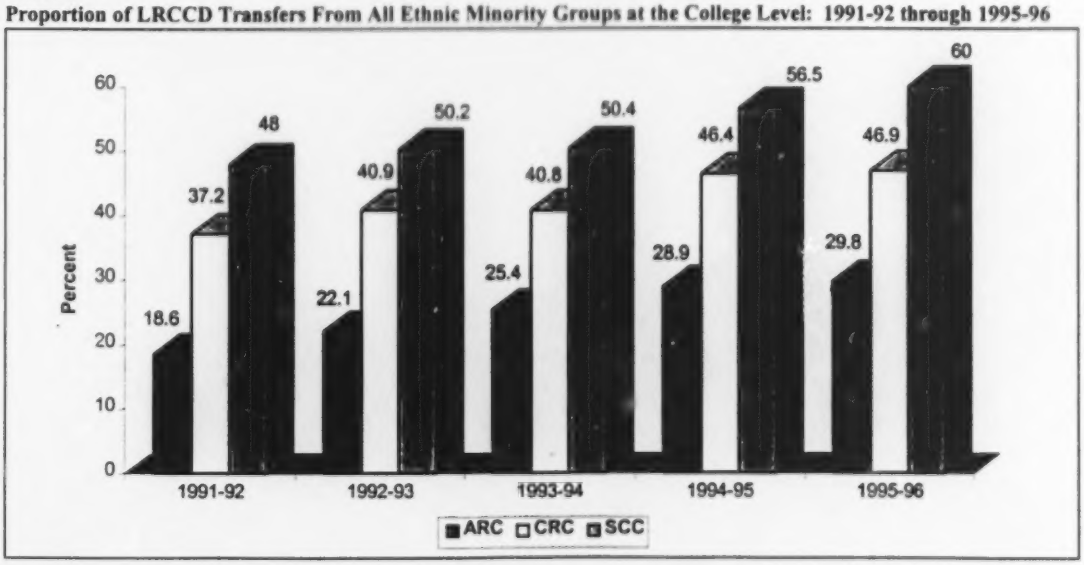
The number of Native American student transfers to UC and CSU combined in 1995-96 increased by 43.8% from ARC and 86.7% from SCC. The number of Native American student transfers doubled at CRC, from 5 students in 1993-94 to 10 transfer students in 1995-96. These changes compare to a statewide increase in the number of Native American transfers of 17.7% over the two year time period. The largest proportion of Native American Los Rios transfer students was from SCC (45.9%, or 28 students), followed by ARC (37.7%, or 23 students).

White student transfers decreased from ARC (-15.8%, to 744 students), increased from CRC (8.6%, to 214 students), and decreased from SCC (-14.2%, to 357 students). The largest proportion of LRCCD white transfers continues to be from ARC (56.6%, to 744 students), but it is important to note that this proportion has declined, reflecting the changing distribution of ethnic transfers from the ARC campus.

Shifting Pattern in Proportion of Ethnic and Under-Represented Minority Transfers at the College Level

At the college level, the proportions of ethnic minority and under-represented minority transfers in relation to all transfers continues an upward shift based on the five year historical data. Chart 8 illustrates the shifting pattern in the proportion of ethnic minority transfers from each of the Los Rios Colleges.

Chart 8
Proportion of LRCCD Transfers From All Ethnic Minority Groups at the College Level: 1991-92 through 1995-96



ARC's proportion of ethnic minority transfers has increased from 18.6% in 1991-92 to 29.8% of all transfers in 1995-96. The proportion of ethnic minority student transfers from CRC has increased from 37.2% in 1991-92 to

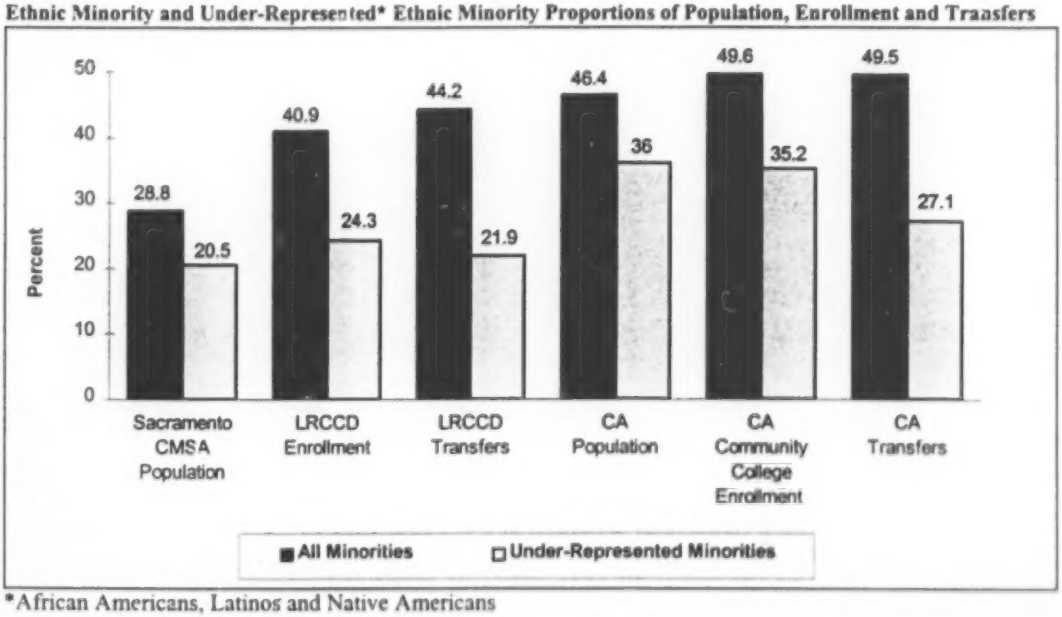
46.9% in 1995-96. From SCC, the proportion of ethnic minority transfers has increased from 48.0% in 1991-92 to 60.0% in 1995-96.

At the college level, under-represented minority transfers to CSU and UC as compared to all transfers has slowly increased over the past five years. ARC's proportion of under-represented minority transfers increased form 12.3% in 1991-92 to 17.0% in 1995-96. The proportion of under-represented minority transfers from CRC has increased from 21.6% in 1991-92 to 22.8% in 1995-96. At SCC the proportion of under-represented minority transfers has increased form 23.8% in 1991-92 to 27.4% in 1995-96.

Ethnic and Under-Represented Minority Proportions of Population, Enrollment and Transfers

Chart 9 illustrates that the proportions of ethnic minority students as well as under-represented ethnic minority students enrolled by Los Rios colleges remain higher than the proportions residing in the surrounding Sacramento-Yolo Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA), which includes the four-county (El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo) area served by Los Rios colleges. Based on July 1995 CMSA data, 28.8% of the Sacramento area population are members of a minority group, and 20.5 % are under-represented ethnic minorities. It is important to note that the July 1995 CMSA data used for this report is based on total population figures instead of the 1990 population 18 years and older as was used for previous reports and the proportions do vary. Comparable enrollment figures from 4th week census data, Fall 1995, for LRCCD were 40.9% and 24.3%, respectively. LRCCD enrollment proportions for ethnic minorities are well above those for the Greater Sacramento community. Under-represented minority enrollment by LRCCD is somewhat higher than the proportion of under-represented minorities in the CMSA area.

Chart 9
Ethnic Minority and Under-Represented* Ethnic Minority Proportions of Population, Enrollment and Transfers



*African Americans, Latinos and Native Americans

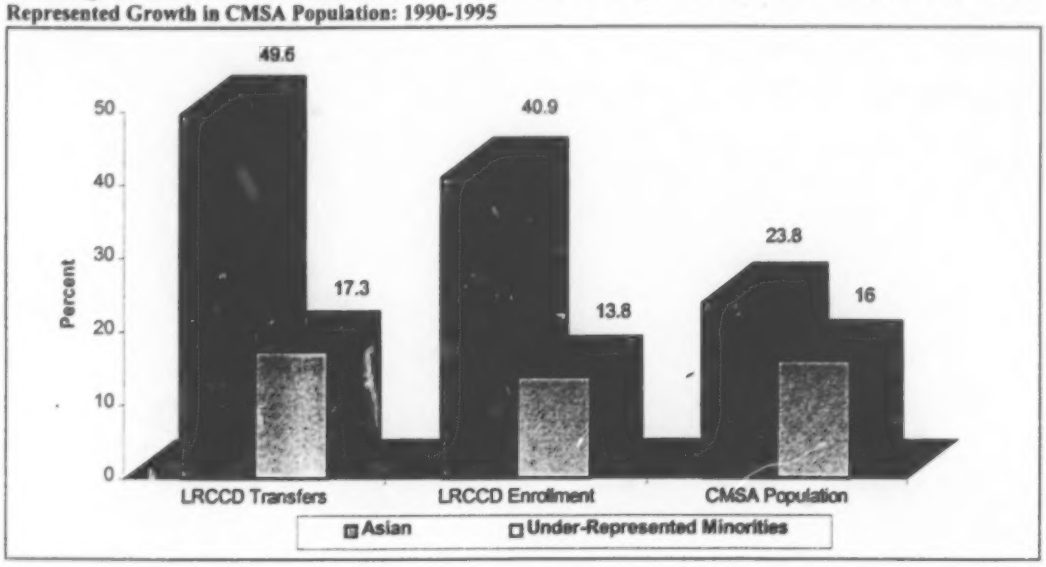
The Los Rios district also continues to transfer relatively high proportions of ethnic and under-represented ethnic minorities compared to the Sacramento area the district serves. The 44.2% proportion of ethnic minority student transfers from LRCCD in 1995-96 was well above the CMSA ethnic minority proportion of 28.8%. The proportion of LRCCD ethnic transfers is higher than the comparable enrollment proportion (40.9%) as well.

Chart 9 also shows that proportions of California community college enrollment (49.6%) and transfers (49.5%) of ethnic minorities are higher than the comparable California population (46.4%). The enrollment and transfer of under-represented minority students statewide is less than the comparable 36% of the California population.

Comparable statewide ethnic and under-represented minority transfer figures of 49.5% and 27.1% for 1995-96 are somewhat higher than those for Los Rios. What is important to note from the above discussions of the changing ethnic population proportions at the Los Rios campuses is that these proportions are shifting to favor increased ethnic diversity within the student transfer population. The above proportions illustrate LRCCD's continued success in enrollment and transfer of both ethnic minority students and under-represented ethnic minority students as compared to the Sacramento area it serves.

The proportion of Los Rios college under-represented minority transfers is slightly higher than the comparable proportion within the Sacramento CMSA population, suggesting that the dramatic increase of minority transfers is of students of Asian decent. The highest proportion of minority student transfers at the Los Rios colleges combined are by students of Asian decent and the number of Asian student transfers incurred some of the highest percentages of increases in this five year study. Chart 10 demonstrates the percentage of growth from 1990 to 1995 in LRCCD enrollment and transfers of Asians compared to the growth of Asians within the CMSA population. The percentage growth of LRCCD under-represented minority enrollment and transfers as compared to the under-represented minority growth in the CMSA population from 1990 to 1995 is also illustrated.

Chart 10
Percentage Growth of LRCCD Asian and Under-Represented Minority Enrollment and Transfers and Asian and Under-Represented Growth in CMSA Population: 1990-1995



The percentage growth in students of Asian decent enrolling and transferring from Los Rios is substantially higher than the growth of Asians within the CMSA population the district serves. LRCCD transfers of under-represented minority students is growing at approximately the same rate as the growth under-represented minorities experienced in the CMSA population. The five year LRCCD enrollment pattern of growth of under-represented minorities is somewhat less than that of the CMSA population and may be an area of future concern.

Concluding Comments

The significant increase in the number of Los Rios ethnic minority transfer students deserves applause, however, such a dramatic change does not come without some areas of concern. Simultaneously, Los Rios student transfers declined in 1995-96 by 5.5% when comparable statewide student transfers increased 3.9%. The Los Rios student transfer decline can be attributed partially to the progressive decline in the number of white student transfers. The five year rate of consecutive decline of white student transfers does not reflect statewide transfer patterns or the

LRCCD enrollment picture of white students. From 1991-92 to 1995-96 the number of white student transfers from Los Rios has declined an average of 6.0%, with decreases in the number of white student transfers occurring in each of the years. This compares to a statewide decline in the number of white transfers of 3.9%. However, the statewide transfer picture does not reflect such a strong pattern of consecutive decline as is seen within the Los Rios district. Statewide there have been two years of slight increases in white student transfers, 0.7% in 1993-94 and a very minute 0.07% increase in 1994-95. Comparatively, LRCCD suffered declines in white student transfers; -2.6 % in 1993-94 and -2.7% in 1994-95. Los Rios enrollment figures based on 4th week census data demonstrate a three-year trend in declining white student enrollment, yet, Fall 1995 resulted in a slight, 0.1% increase in white student enrollment. From Fall 1991 to Fall 1995 the number of white students enrolled in the Los Rios system has declined, on average, -2.25%.

The changing demography of Greater Sacramento should raise concern about enrollment and transfer of under-represented ethnic minorities. The under-represented ethnic minority population of the Sacramento area grew at rates that are consistent with those statewide between 1990 and 1995 (16.0% and 15.9%, respectively), and this growth is expected to continue. Although data are not available for the Native American population, the California Department of Finance projects large rates of growth in the African American and Latino populations of the Sacramento-Yolo CMSA by the year 2000 and the year 2010. The African American population of Greater Sacramento is expected to grow by 41% by the year 2000 and by 83% in the year 2010, over the 1990 census levels. The Latino population of the area is expected to grow by 56.5% by the year 2000 and by 112.6% in the year 2010. Comparable rates statewide are 16.8% by 2000 and 31.6% in 2010 for African Americans and 48.7% by 2000 and 99.0% in 2010 for the Latino population. Future district-wide and college level planning will need to address the changing demographic composition of the Greater Sacramento Area, encouraging larger numbers of under-represented ethnic minorities to attend and then to transfer from Los Rios colleges.

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